

Secretary Cortelyou Makes \$150,000,000 Available to Relieve Stringency

SESSION TO-NIGHT TO END CONFERENCE

Body Expected to Finish Its Work in Long and Busy Day.

MEMORIAL SERVICE VERY IMPRESSIVE

This, With Sermon by Bishop and Ordination of Deacons, the Features of Sunday. Presiding Elders and Pastors for Richmond.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
PETERSBURG, Va., November 17.—Pulpits all over Petersburg to-day were filled by notable Methodist preachers who are here in attendance on the annual conference. The people of the city have become greatly interested in the work of the conference, and large congregations marked all the services, especially that at the Washington Street Methodist Church, where, at 11 A. M., Bishop Charles B. Galloway, one of the notable pulpits orators of the Methodist Church, was the preacher. A meeting of the conference was held in the same church at 3 P. M., at which the memorials of those ministers who have died during the past year were read, the service being marked by a deep solemnity, a number of the friends and relatives of the deceased ministers attending.

Following the morning service came the impressive ordination service, when several applicants were admitted as deacons.

In the Market Street Church, following the night service, Bishop Galloway ordained a considerable class of elders, both of these ceremonies, which mark the entrance of a candidate to full admission into the ministry, being impressive and commanding the attention of large audiences.

May Adjourn To-Night.
To-morrow will be a busy session, many papers being ready. Attention to the conference, and a number of debates are expected. It was reported that an effort will be made to close the business of this session by adjournment, but from present indications, if the conference decides to push through to-morrow, the hour of adjournment will be late at night. The two matters of most general interest to the members of this session for the coming year, which will probably be the closing scene, and the disposition of the Randolph-Macon College matter. There are many indications that after discussion this latter subject will be referred to a special committee to report to the next conference, as many believe that the subject has not yet been sufficiently digested as to allow an action which will meet with the approval of the church at large.

Sermon by Bishop.
A great assemblage, composed of the delegates and members of the Washington Street Church and many visitors, completely packed that large auditorium this morning and listened with what seemed at times almost a spellbound interest to a superb sermon by Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of Mississippi, presiding officer of the conference. From the last clause of the fifth verse of the first chapter of Jeremiah: "I have ordained thee a prophet unto the nations," the bishop preached with powerful simplicity and clearness, unflinching fluency and joyously earnest faith a sermon to the heart and mind of every one within sound of his voice, especially adapting his words to those who were to be ordained deacons.

Beginning with a brief sketch of Jeremiah and a historical review of Israel during his career, the speaker set forth with beautiful clearness those great qualities in the old Hebrew prophet, his humility, his courage and his staunchness, and his undying faith in God in the darkest days of Jewish history, which made him one of the noblest types of God's servants represented in the Scriptures, an example for all ministers of the gospel.

The bishop laid special stress on the humility of Jeremiah, exemplified in his reply to God's call: "Behold, I cannot speak, for I am a child," and appealed to all entering the ministry to emulate the example.

Strength in Weakness.
"One of the most essential qualifications for effective spiritual work," asserted the preacher, "is a sense of disqualification," exemplifying that truth also in the words of St. Paul, "When I am weak, then am I strong," and emphasizing the fact that though God wanted a great crisis of His people a character of iron, He selected in Jeremiah a character which combined with great strength the humility that said to God, "I am a child." The bishop pointed out the great significance of the fact that before Jeremiah's birth God had ordained him as a prophet. "This is the true apostolic succession, and Methodism knows no other," declared the speaker, who also dwelt earnestly on the nature of the great God, who has called him to His work, with which God endowed the prophet; the message, the eloquence to proclaim it, and, greatest of all, faith in the message, the power and greatness of which he set forth in burning words.

The sermon the impressive service of ordaining deacons was conducted by Bishop Galloway, who, by the laying on of hands, authorized to execute the office of a deacon, and to preach and expound the Word of God, the following candidates: Howard V. W. G. Starr.

HAVE NEGRO FOR NEIGHBOR

Colored Woman From Richmond Buys New Kansas Executive Mansion.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
TOPEKA, Kan., November 17.—This quiet, quiet town, usually entirely free from any feeling of race prejudice, is fairly astonished at the tenacity of a negro woman from Richmond, Va. Marie M. Thomas has come here from Richmond and, through an Illinois trust company, has acquired a vacant lot two doors from the Executive mansion of the State of Kansas, the most fashionable white residence district in Topeka. More than that, she has had agents busy for some weeks quietly picking up pieces of property in the best residence section of the town, until her investments may reach more than \$125,000.

There are rumors that the Thomas woman, who keeps several servants and has handsome furnishings and appliances, may build a two-story house on the Kansas Executive Mansion.

ONE DEAD, ONE DYING
Brothers Shot at Night by Men to Burglar and Found Unconscious.
YORK, Pa., November 17.—Curvin L. Hoover, aged seventeen years, died at his home to-day from gunshot wounds received late last night in a fight on the country road near Pleasantville, and his brother, William B. Hoover, aged seventeen years, is dying in the hospital from a bullet wound in the head received in the attack.

So far as the authorities have been able to ascertain, the Hoovers became involved in a quarrel with three men in a buggy. Rev. M. J. Bray and his wife, who live nearby, heard an exclamation of "shoot" and they rushed rapidly away. Not long after the finding of the boys lying unconscious in the road was it known that any one had been hurt in the affray.

Later Kaufmann, Oscar Hoover and Henry Snyder were arrested by the police upon suspicion of knowing something of the shooting, and are being held pending an investigation.

CLUBMAN FOUND DEAD

Portion of Jaw and Nose Blown Away, Probably by Accident.
ASHESVILLE, N. C., November 17.—Lying face downward in a field about a quarter of a mile from the clubhouse, which he had left the afternoon before, with the lower portion of his right jaw and part of the nose blown away by a load of buckshot, the body of a clubman was found this morning. The man, who was a member of the Asheville Country Club, was found by a hunter who was out on a hunt. The man was found lying on his back, with his head toward the clubhouse. The wound was a fatal one.

His death, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, was accidental. The man was a member of the Asheville Country Club, and was out on a hunt. The wound was a fatal one.

TOSSED BODY INTO RIVER
Man Had Been Missing From Home for Days.

BEAVERIDGE, N. J., November 17.—An autopsy made of the body of Henry Brink, the young Beaveridge who disappeared after a quarrel with a couple of traveling umbrella men, has convinced the surgeons who conducted the examination that he was killed by a bullet.

There are three wounds on the head, each caused by the same blunt instrument, that left a peculiar mark, and there is a wound on the chest that extends to the bone. Between the shirt sleeve and the same arm was found a small piece of lead.

The body was found in the Delaware River, but there was no water in the lungs, showing that the man was dead before he was thrown into the river. Officers are searching for the suspected umbrella men. Brink's gold watch is missing.

TRAIN UNDER EAST RIVER

Subway Cars Proceeded Nearly Half Way to Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, November 17.—For the first time a train was run under the East River yesterday. Two regular subway cars, one of the 4th Avenue line and one of the 6th Avenue line, started from Bowling Green, directly under the new Custom House, at 3 o'clock, and went to the other end of the East River for a distance of 3,000 feet, more than half-way across to Brooklyn, and were then returned to the city.

The trip was made to decide upon the "clearance" of the cars rather than to test the success of the tunnel. As a result, it was officially announced that within a week's time the cars will be running under the East River to Brooklyn, though not for the carrying of passengers.

SPEECH OF A WOMAN LEADS TO TROUBLE

Incites Louisville Strikers to Make Riotous Demonstration.

STONE THE CARS; FIGHT WITH POLICE

Two Officers, in Trying to Clear the Street, Are Very Roughly Handled, but With Assistance Arrest the Leaders.

One-Fourth of Cars Running.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 17.—Two policemen were injured by bricks. Five men were arrested, and a number of persons were clubbed, as the result of a riotous demonstration made by striking street car employees and their friends this afternoon. Police reserves broke up the crowd after considerable difficulty.

A mass-meeting of strike sympathizers was held this afternoon at a hall in the central part of the city, at which a heated speech was delivered by the wife of a discharged conductor. Her remarks so worked on the feelings of the assemblage that an impromptu parade of 2,000 persons was formed and marched about the business quarter. The women marchers incited the crowd to stone the cars.

The procession finally halted at Fourth and Market Streets, where inflammatory speeches were made, resulting in a fight with six policemen who tried to clear the street. Sergeant Brockman and Policeman Dalton suffered painful wounds from flying bricks, but they and their four companions managed to arrest leaders of the mob and get reserves to the scene. A liberal display of pistols and a free use of clubs at last broke up the demonstration.

A police order was issued to-night forbidding any more parades. This was the third day of the strike, and the company operated about one-fourth of the usual number of cars, which were moderately patronized.

FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION

President Will Recommend System in Message to Congress.
WASHINGTON, November 17.—President Roosevelt indicated to Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, yesterday that his message to Congress would contain a recommendation for Federal inspection of grain entering into interstate commerce.

Senator McCumber has drafted a bill which provides that the inspection shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture at an estimated expense of about \$800,000 annually, but which is to be reimbursed to the government through a system of fees whereby the producer will pay the cost. Present inspection is through boards of trade, and the cost to the producer is from 15 to 75 cents a car.

WINE AT BRYAN BANQUET

Rumor to the Contrary is Peremptorily Squelched.
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17.—Prohibitionists started a rumor that no wine was to be served at the harmony banquet to be tendered to William Jennings Bryan here on November 26th.

"That is most inaccurate," said William J. Abbott, chairman of committee on arrangements, to-night. "Three dollars per person would hardly permit of champagne, but claret or sauterne will be served, and if a man wishes more than one glass he can have it."

WOULD REQUIRE SEVERAL MONTHS' WORK TO GO THROUGH THE BULKY DAVIS PAPERS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW ORLEANS, November 17.—Even should Mrs. Margaret Jefferson Davis Hayes consent, upon her arrival in New Orleans, to ignore her mother's and her husband's papers, the correspondence of President Jefferson Davis merely to gratify a passing whim of a later generation, the task would be accomplished only with work of the most laborious character and would consume probably eighteen or twenty months. If General Grant, General Thomas or Admiral Farragut offered their services to the Confederacy, that fact would not be established until they had gone through the papers of the Jefferson Davis family, which were piled up in the Jefferson Davis home in Richmond, Va., in a chaotic and unmanageable mass.

When the several freight cars containing the papers, letters, official documents and books embracing the official business of the Confederacy were sent by Mrs. Davis from Beauvoir, Miss., to the Howard Memorial Hall at the corner of Camp Street and

NINE YEARS IN CAPTIVITY

Spanish Sailor Tells Remarkable Story of Philippine Prisoners.
MADEIRA, November 17.—Widely circulated declarations made by a Spanish sailor, who served during the Spanish-American War, that a large number of Spaniards who were captured by Filipino bands during the war are still prisoners of the tribesmen, are causing an animated discussion throughout Spain. The sailor, whose name is Vulgura, was a member of the crew of the Spanish cruiser Reina Maria Cristina which was destroyed by the United States warships during the engagement at Cavite. Of the crew of 627, according to Vulgura, 219 were drowned, but the others, including himself, saved themselves by swimming to shore.

On land, however, they fell into the hands of the Tagales, who led them to the island of San Juan del Monte, in the province of Bulacan. Here they were held captives and subjected to brutal treatment. The Americans, the sailor claims, were quite unable to force their way inland to the remote country. Thus for nine years the prisoners led a miserable existence, forced to live in filthy huts, and to eat and always inadequately nourished, many succumbed to their sufferings.

The sailor, traversing the country, has informed many natives that their relatives, supposed to be dead, are undoubtedly in the Philippines. Many men on him in Washington who he remarked, have been informed by the sailor that their first husbands are still alive. The news has created considerable excitement in the United States, and even further, and declares that as many as 4,000 Spaniards are in captivity in inaccessible parts of the archipelago.

WILL REPLY TO VAN CLEAVE

President Gompers to Make Speech To-day That Will Create a Sensation.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, Va., November 17.—It is an open secret freely discussed to-day in the manufacturing quarters of the Federation of Labor that President Samuel Gompers will, on the opening of the convention to-morrow morning, ask and receive permission to reply from the floor to the recent attacks upon him in Washington by a certain trade journal, and which he has maintained all along are inspired by President Van Cleave, of the Manufacturers' Association.

It is understood that President Gompers will handle Mr. Van Cleave and others with gloves off. It is believed that the speech will cause a sensation throughout labor and manufacturing circles. Secretary Morrison will probably follow in a similar speech.

It is the opinion of the officers of the federation who are the guests of the Norfolk Central Labor Council at an oyster roast, given at Cape Henry. Hundreds of barrels of Lynnhaven were destroyed and a day of social pleasure spent in the beach. The attendance was nearly 2,000, and the day passed without a marred incident.

CHICKENS COST TWO LIVES

Poultry Man Aroused by Automatic Alarm Killa Two Intruders.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, November 17.—Lyman J. Kier, a poultry dealer in the Bronx, has been missing chickens recently, and when an automatic alarm awoke him early to-day he seized a revolver, and hurrying outdoors, fired two shots, one of which killed a man in the moonlight. Brink, a Puerto Rican, was years of age, of Yonkers, fell dead with a bullet in the head. Parlo Lagena, about the same age, received a bullet in the side and in the leg, and fled a third in the back, which killed him. King surrendered to the police.

YARMOUTH'S LIVE APART

Earl Dwells in London; Countess in Country Till Thaw Trial.
LONDON, November 17.—Lord Yarmouth, formerly Lord Yarmouth, is staying at a little place near Evesham, refusing to be seen in London until after the trial of his brother in New York.

Lord Yarmouth, who is back in town after a long motor trip in France, is staying at the Hotel Ritz, a comfortable place, which he seems to prefer to the countess' quiet abode.

CHINESE TROOPS IN REVOLT

Murder 62 Japanese Policemen in Foshan, Guangdong Alarm.
LONDON, November 18.—In a dispatch from Tokyo the correspondent of the Times says that the revolt of a company of Chinese troops in Foshan, resulted in the murder of sixty-three Japanese policemen and civilians. The incident has caused uneasiness in the Japanese capital, and the loyalty of the Chinese mercenaries has hitherto been unquestioned.

CONCERN IN WHOLE NATION

The matters to be considered at this conference are not confined to any region or group of States, but are of

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

PLANS TO CONSERVE OUR VAST RESOURCES

Governor and Three Others From Each State to Shape Them.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO PUBLIC

In His Invitation to the Various Executives, Mr. Roosevelt Declares This to Be the Most Weighty Question Now Before the American People.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17.—President Roosevelt has invited the Governors of the States and Territories to meet him at the White House May 15th, 14th and 15th next to discuss the question of means to conserve the natural resources of the country. Invitations are to be extended to the members of both houses of Congress and to the inland Waterways Commission. The importance and manner in which the subject is to be considered are indicated in the President's letter to the Governors, which was made public at the White House to-day.

The letter follows: "The natural resources of the territory of the United States were at the time of settlement richer, more varied and more available than those of any other equal area on the surface of the earth. The development of these resources has given us for more than a century a rate of increase in population and wealth undreamed of by the men who founded our government, and without parallel in history.

It is obvious that the prosperity which we now enjoy rests directly upon these resources, and it is equally obvious that the vigor and success which we desire and foresee for this nation in the future must have this as its ultimate material basis.

Must Take Account.
"In view of these evident facts, it seems to me time for the country to take account of its material resources and to inquire how long they are likely to last. We are prosperous now; we should not forget that it will be just as important to our descendants to be prosperous in their time as it is to us to be prosperous in our time.

It is my opinion that there is no other question now before the nation of equal gravity with the question of the conservation of our natural resources; and I added that it is the plain duty of those of us who are in the Government to make an inventory of the natural resources which have been handed down to us, to forecast as well as we may the needs of the future, and so handle the great sources of our prosperity as not to destroy in advance all hope of the prosperity of our descendants.

"It is evident that the abundant natural resources on which the welfare of this nation rests are becoming depleted, and in not a few cases are rapidly exhausted. It is the duty of all portions of the United States; it is especially true of the longer settled communities of the East. The gravity of the situation must, I believe, appeal with special force to the Governors of the States, and to the people and their responsibility for the welfare of their communities. I have therefore decided, in accordance with the suggestion of the inland Waterways Commission, to ask the Governors of the States and Territories to meet at the White House on May 15th, 14th and 15th, to confer with the President and with each other upon the conservation of natural resources.

"It gives me great pleasure to invite you to this conference, and I am sure you will be glad to have you select three citizens to accompany you and to attend the conference as your assistants or advisers. I shall also invite the Senators and Representatives of the States Congress to be present at the sessions, so far as their duties will permit.

"The matters to be considered at this conference are not confined to any region or group of States, but are of concern in the whole Nation.

GOES THERE RATHER THAN PAY ONE CENT FOR ASSAULTING TENANT

WABASH, IND., November 17.—Mrs. Lucy Burris, owner of two farms and much city property, who was fined by the Federal Circuit Court jury 1 cent for assault and battery on her farm tenant, Tom Sivets, was taken to jail because she refused to pay her fine.

The jury gave her the least possible fine. Mrs. Burris, although wealthy, stubbornly asserted she would never pay a cent. She is a widow and manages her own affairs. She attacked Sivets with a knife during an argument.

SETTLEMENT WAS PROMPT

Asked for One, Strickland Uses Gun on John Cole and Brother.

HAZELHURST, GA., November 17.—A. C. Strickland, a farmer, is under arrest for shooting John Cole and his brother.

John Cole last night asked Strickland for a settlement, when Strickland reached for his shotgun, and with the words, "I will give you a settlement," discharged it into Cole's breast. Strickland also shot a brother of Cole, but not seriously.

BRYAN AGAINST FIELD

Chairman Taggart Does Not Think There is Any Doubt of Result.
NEW YORK, November 17.—Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who arrived here to-day, said that in the matter of possibilities for the Democratic nomination for President in 1908, it was virtually Bryan against the field. He added: "I do not think that there is any doubt that William J. Bryan will be nominated. His name is mentioned in the convention."

Of the Republican possibilities, Chairman Taggart said: "Governor Hughes is thought a great deal of out our way. The people think that he is an honest man. As for President Roosevelt, I take him at his word. He said that he would not take a third nomination, and I measure him by that."

Of the next Democratic platform, Mr. Taggart said: "Regulation of the trusts and the tariff will be the principal issues. We must regulate the trusts, not the annihilation of business. We will favor the regulation of railroads, not the ownership of them. Ownership of the railroads, I know, is not at the present time in Mr. Bryan's mind."

MANY NEEDED THE SPIRITS

Over 2,000 Prescriptions Filled in Durham in Six Months.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DURHAM, N. C., November 17.—At the completion of the census of the whiskey prescriptions issued by the physicians in this city and filled by the city drug stores during the past six months, it shows that there have been some 2,000 filled in this period.

The prescriptions call for all quantities of whiskey, and there was indeed a pile of them when those from all the Durham drug stores were placed on a table in the police office. It is estimated that during this time some 300 gallons were sold on prescriptions.

Owing to the fact that Durham is a dry town, the census of whiskey sales by prescriptions is under a direct order of the Board of Aldermen, that no one made without a license to sell whiskey was granted. It was then enacted as an ordinance that twice a year the police department should take a complete census.

THREE KINGS; FIVE QUEENS

Remarkable Gathering at Banquet Given at Windsor Castle.

WINDSOR, ENGLAND, November 17.—To-day will long be remembered in Windsor as the occasion of an event probably unique in history. At Windsor Castle a luncheon was served in the state dining-room to a party, consisting of three Kings, Five Queens and two Emperors.

The royal guests were the King and Queen of England, the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the King and Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal and the Queen of Norway. Several interesting photographs of the group of monarchs and of the entire party were taken. The royal banquet was unusually lively with crowds of sightseers, watching the arrival of the royal guests and the other incidents connected with such an unusual gathering.

WILL NOT SUE LEOPOLD

Claim Against King by Congo Contractor to Be Arbitrated.

BRUSSELS, November 17.—Legal action for \$120,000 brought against King Leopold by a contractor named Wouds has been withdrawn and the claim will be submitted to arbitration.

The suit was instituted to recover the usual forfeit of 10 per cent on a contract for work done in the Congo, which amounted to \$200,000.

King Leopold, it is alleged, stopped the undertaking after \$20,000 of the contract had been completed. The work to be done included the erection of a museum and a medical college.

WEARS A STEAK-LINED VEST

But When Foreigner Stuffs In a Chicken, He is Caught.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Seeing hard times ahead, Samuel Aronson, a local character, stepped into a Market Street restaurant, and when the clerk returned with a chicken, slipped several bestbeasts beneath his vest.

He might have gotten away with his trick, but the chicken was a fat chicken laid within easy reach. Aronson was endeavoring to stuff the bird with the bestbeasts when the clerk, seeing under his coat, when the clerk returned with a chicken, slipped several bestbeasts beneath his vest.

PANAMA BONDS, YEAR NOTES TO PROVIDE MONEY

Secretary of the Treasury Takes Steps to Issue \$150,000,000 Worth.

GIVE AMPLE FUNDS FOR ALL BUSINESS

President Roosevelt, Indorsing Secretary's Action, Says Business Conditions Are Fundamentally Sound, and Appeals to People to Put Money Back.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17.—Secretary Cortelyou to-night made the important announcement that, as a means of affording relief to the financial situation, the Treasury would issue \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year and bear 3 per cent interest.

The secretary's action in coming to the relief of the financial situation meets with President Roosevelt's hearty approval, and the plan is the outcome of the several White House conferences which have been held within the past few days, when the financial situation was discussed.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the Panama bonds will afford most substantial relief, as the law provides that they may be used as a basis for additional national bank circulation.

Secretary Cortelyou adds that the sale of certificates can be made directly available at points where the need is most urgent, and especially for the movement of the crops, which, he says, "if properly accelerated, will give the country a new lease of life."

The secretary calls attention to the attractiveness of the bonds and certificates as absolutely safe investments.

To Meet Public Expenditures.
Secretary Cortelyou adds that these relief measures will enable him to meet public expenditures without withdrawing for that purpose any appreciable amount of the public money now deposited in national banks throughout the country.

Two Treasury circulars—one inviting proposals for the issue of bonds and the other asking for subscriptions to the certificates—will be sent out under date of December 18th. The bids for the bonds will be opened on November 20, 1907. Each bid should state the amount of bonds desired by the subscriber, whether coupon or registered, the price he is willing to pay, and the place where he desires to have the bonds delivered.

Whether at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of some one of the assistant treasurers at New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New Orleans or San Francisco.

All bids should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, and the envelopes enclosing them should be plainly marked "Bids for Panama Canal bonds."

In Small Denominations.
The certificates of indebtedness will be issued in denominations of \$50. They will be payable to bearer, will be dated November 20, 1907, and will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, payable with the principal when the certificates are redeemed.

Subscriptions will be received by the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Treasurer of the United States and the assistant treasurers located at New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New Orleans and San Francisco, and continuing at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In his letter to Secretary Cortelyou approving the Treasury plans, President Roosevelt states that he has been assured that the leaders in Congress have under consideration a currency measure "which will meet in permanent fashion the needs of the situation, and which I believe will be passed at an early date after Congress convenes two weeks hence."

The President also calls attention to what is needed most at this time, that the people should "realize how fundamentally sound business conditions in this country are, and how absurd it is to permit themselves to get into a panic and create a stringency by hoarding their savings instead of trusting perfectly sound banks."

The President's Letter.
The President's letter to Secretary Cortelyou, under date of November 17th, follows: "The White House, November 17, 1907. "My Dear Mr. Cortelyou:—I have considered your proposal. I approve the issue of \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds, which will be immediately available as the basis for additional currency. I also approve the issue of \$100,000,000, or so much as you may find necessary, of \$50 a per cent interest-bearing government notes, the proceeds of the sale of which can be at once deposited by you where the greatest need exists, and especially in the West and South, where the crops have to be moved. "I have assurance that the leaders of Congress are considering a